

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 2001

Indiana--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [33,677 cases]	100.0	20.3	13.7	20.2	10.6	10.8	5.8	18.7	5
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	100.0	27.4	21.9	24.5	4.9	9.5	--	11.7	3
Mining ³	100.0	8.9	24.3	15.7	6.3	8.0	9.8	27.0	6
Construction	100.0	19.3	10.1	14.0	13.8	13.3	7.2	22.2	8
Manufacturing	100.0	19.9	12.7	16.1	11.8	12.7	5.9	20.8	6
Durable goods	100.0	19.8	12.1	16.1	12.3	13.0	6.1	20.7	6
Nondurable goods	100.0	20.3	15.4	16.3	9.6	11.8	5.3	21.3	5
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	100.0	31.0	14.9	18.8	10.1	5.5	3.3	16.4	3
Retail trade	100.0	17.3	17.0	25.3	8.2	14.2	7.7	10.4	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	29.3	20.0	23.5	3.3	10.9	3.2	9.7	3
Services	100.0	21.4	14.5	23.7	10.4	7.5	5.2	17.2	4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in

Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.